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2291

### Bills of health were issued to the following vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of <b>c</b> rew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage.
Oct. 15 16 18 20 20	Herald Preston Amaze Fort Morgan Bradford	Colon Mobile, Ala	29 23	60 2 1 0 1	0 0 0 0	(a) 3 (a) 0 5

a Not inspected.

(Steamship Fort Morgan shipped two extra men on crew from here; certificates inclosed.)

#### PERU.

## Maritime disinfecting service established.

The following is received from the American legation at Lima, under date of September 20:

#### [Translation.]

Lima, September 15, 1904.

Whereas the maritime disinfecting service has been established in the ports of Callao and Payta, and whereas it will shortly be established in a similar manner in Ilo, the time has arrived for collecting from the companies owning vessels and from shipowners the value of the articles consumed in the aforesaid service. In the meantime, until the legislative power arranges the tariffs or respective sanitary dues, it is

Resolved, The bureau of public works is charged with the collection of the value of the articles consumed in the disinfection of vessels in the ports of Callao and Payta, and of the services of the staff employed in its use, laying down the rules it may deem most convenient.

Let it be registered, communicated, and published.

BALTA.

Reports from Callao—Inspection of vessels—Plague—Transactions during the month of September, 1904.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, October 4 and 8, as follows:

Reports for the first fifteen days in September give 5 cases of plague as having occurred in Lima.

In Salaverry and Payta conditions are much improved. In the vicinity of Eten and Pacasmayo cases continue to occur.

The situation in Callao and Lima is practically unchanged.

During the two weeks ended October 1, 1904, eight new cases of plague occurred in Lima and one in Callao (provisional diagnosis).

At this writing, October 8, more than thirty days have elapsed since a case of plague was reported in Salaverry, and twenty-eight days since the last case was reported in Payta. In Eten and Pacasmayo cases are still occurring.

On September 28 the British steamship *Chile* was issued a bill of health after fumigation and inspection. Because this vessel failed to comply with the United States quarantine regulations on the day (advertised) of sailing the bill of health was withheld until the following morning in order to secure this compliance.

November 4, 1904 2292

The plague situation in South America, though apparently somewhat improved, is practically unchanged in so far as the danger to other ports is concerned, and in my opinion restrictive measures should be continued until the general sanitary condition is improved, regardless of whether we have few cases of plague or many.

# Transactions during the month of September, 1904.

Bills of health issued	7
Crews inspected	509
Passengers inspected	358
Vessels fumigated	7
Bills of health issued to vessels without fumigation	0

The baggage of all steerage passengers was disinfected. That of cabin passengers was inspected and much of it disinfected.

#### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Quarantine transactions, month of August, 1904.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, September 22, as follows:

#### PORT OF MANILA.

Bills of health issued: To steamers for— United States ports Foreign ports Domestic ports	$     \begin{array}{r}       6 \\       40 \\       153     \end{array} $
To sailing vessels for— United States ports	3
Foreign ports Domestic ports	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 22 \end{array}$
Total	225
Vessels inspected: Steamers from—	
United States ports	$\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 43 \end{array}$
Foreign ports Domestic ports	154
Sailing vessels from— United States ports	1
Foreign ports  Domestic ports	
Total	240
Passengers on arriving boats inspected: On steamers—	
On steamers— Cabin Steerage On sailing yessels—	1, 189 3, 948
Cabin Steerage	
Total	5, 204
Persons vaccinated: On steamers— Crew	313 59